

Basic Modeling With Simple Examples

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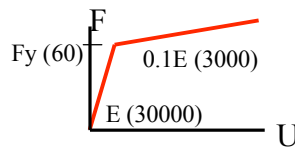
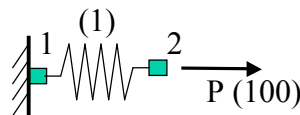
OpenSees Days 2011

<http://opensees.berkeley.edu/wiki/index.php/OpenSeesDays2011>



Spring Example - Load Control

a.tcl



```
# create the model builder
model Basic -ndm 1 -ndf 1
# create 2 nodes
node 1 0.0
node 2 0.0
# fix node 1
fix 1 1
# create material
set Fy 60.0
set E 30000.0
set b 0.1
uniaxialMaterial Steel01 1 $Fy $E $b
# create element
element zeroLength 1 1 2 -mat 1 -dir 1
# create time series and load pattern
set P 100.0
timeSeries Linear 1
pattern Plain 1 1 {
  load 2 $P
}
```

```
# create an analysis
constraints Plain
numberer RCM
test NormDispIncr 1.0e-6 6 0
algorithm Newton
system ProfileSPD
integrator LoadControl 0.1
analysis Static
# perform the analysis
analyze 10
# Output
print node 2
set exact [expr $Fy/$E + (100-$Fy)/($b*$E)]
set res [lindex [nodeDisp 2] 0]
if {$sexact == $res} {
  puts "Exact (Sexact) EQUALS Result ($res)"
} else {
  puts "Exact (Sexact) NOT EQUAL Result ($res)"
}
```

```

Terminal — bash — 80x19
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Pacific Earthquake Engineering Research Center -- 2.3.0.alpha

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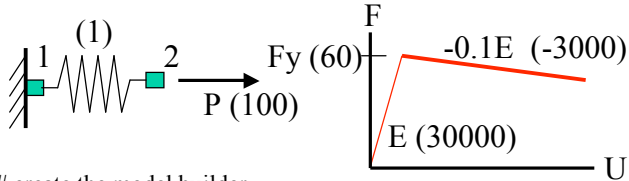
Node: 2
Coordinates : 0
Disps: 0.0153333
Velocities : 0
unbalanced Load: 100
ID : 0

Exact (0.015333333333333334) IS NOT EQUAL TO Result (0.015333333333333250)
tmk:~/Desktop/Workshops/ChinWorkshop2011/exam

```



Computers cannot represent all numbers exactly
and
Computer math involves roundoff



b.tcl

```

# create the model builder
model Basic -ndm 1 -ndf 1

# create 2 nodes
node 1 0.0
node 2 0.0

# fix node 1
fix 1 1

# create material
set Fy 60.0
set E 30000.0
set b -0.1
uniaxialMaterial Steel01 1 $Fy $E $b

# create element
element zeroLength 1 1 2 -mat 1 -dir 1

# create time series and load pattern
set P 100.0
timeSeries Linear 1
pattern Plain 1 1 {
  load 2 $P
}

# create an analysis
constraints Plain
numberer RCM
test NormDispIncr 1.0e-6 6 0
algorithm Newton
system ProfileSPD
integrator LoadControl 0.1
analysis Static

# perform the analysis
analyze 10

# Output
print node 2

```

change **system ProfileSPD** to **system BandGen**

change **LoadControl 0.1** to **LoadControl 0.0999999**

c.tcl

```

# create the model builder
model Basic -ndm 1 -ndf 1
# create 2 nodes
node 1 0.0
node 2 0.0
# fix node 1
fix 1 1
# create material
set Fy 60.0
set E 30000.0
set b -0.1
uniaxialMaterial Steel01 1 $Fy $E $b
# create element
element zeroLength 1 1 2 -mat 1 -dir 1
# create time series and load pattern
set P 100.0
timeSeries Linear 1
pattern Plain 1 1 {
  load 2 $P
}
# create an analysis
constraints Plain
numberer RCM
test NormDispIncr 1.0e-6 6 0
algorithm Newton
system BandGen
integrator LoadControl 0.09999
analysis Static
# perform the analysis
analyze 10
# Output
print node 2

```

```

Terminal - bash - 104x22
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WARNING: CTestNormDispIncr::test() - failed to converge
after: 6 iterations
NewtonRaphson::solveCurrentStep() -the ConvergenceTest object failed in test()
StaticAnalysis::analyze() - the Algorithm failed at iteration: 6 with domain at load factor 0.7
OpenSees > analyze failed, returned: -3 error flag

Node: 2
Coordinates : 0
Disps: 0.002
Velocities : 0
unbalanced Load: 60
ID : 0

fmk:~/Desktop/Workshops/ChindWorkshop2011/examples$

```

With a Yield Strength of 60
This is as far as we can push the
Model using LoadControl

We can go further using a Displacement Control scheme

Spring Example - Displacement Control

d.tcl

```

# create the model builder
model Basic -ndm 1 -ndf 1
# create 2 nodes
node 1 0.0
node 2 0.0
# fix node 1
fix 1 1
# create material
set Fy 60.0
set E 30000.0
set b -0.1
uniaxialMaterial Steel01 1 $Fy $E $b
# create element
element zeroLength 1 1 2 -mat 1 -dir 1
# create time series and load pattern
set P 100.0
timeSeries Linear 1
pattern Plain 1 1 {
  load 2 $P
}

# create an analysis
constraints Plain
numberer RCM
test NormDispIncr 1.0e-12 6 0
algorithm Newton
system BandGen
integrator DisplacementControl 2 1 0.001
analysis Static

# perform the analysis & print results
for {set i 0} {$i < 10} {incr i 1} {
  analyze 1
  set factor [getTime]
  puts "[expr $factor*$P] [lindex [nodeDisp 2] 0]"
}

print node 2

```

```

Terminal — bash — 92x30
fmk:~/Desktop/Workshops/ChinaWorkshop2011/examples$ OpenSees d.tcl

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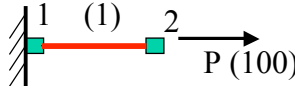
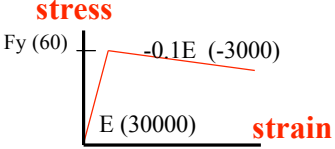
30.0 0.00100000000000000002
60.0 0.00200000000000000004
56.999999999999999 0.00300000000000000006
54.0 0.00400000000000000008
51.0 0.00500000000000000010
48.0 0.00600000000000000012
45.0 0.00700000000000000015
42.0 0.00800000000000000017
39.0 0.009000000000000000105
36.0 0.010000000000000000194

Node: 2
Coordinates : 0
Disps: 0.01
Velocities : 0
unbalanced Load: 36
ID : 0

fmk:~/Desktop/Workshops/ChinaWorkshop2011/examples$ █

```

Truss Example - Displacement Control e.tcl

```

# create the model builder
model Basic -ndm 1 -ndf 1

# create 2 nodes
node 1 0.0
node 2 1.0
# fix node 1
fix 1 1

# create material
set Fy 60.0
set E 30000.0
set b -0.1
uniaxialMaterial Steel01 1 $Fy $E $b

# create element
set A 1.0
element Truss 1 1 2 $A 1

# create time series and load pattern
set P 100.0
timeSeries Linear 1
pattern Plain 1 1 {
  load 2 $P
}

# create an analysis
constraints Plain
numberer RCM
test NormDispIncr 1.0e-12 6 0
algorithm Newton
system BandGen
integrator DisplacementControl 2 1 0.001
analysis Static

# perform the analysis & print results
for {set i 0} {$i < 10} {incr i 1} {
  analyze 1
  set factor [getTime]
  puts "[expr $factor*$P] [lindex [nodeDisp 2] 0]"
}

print node 2

```

```

Terminal — bash — 92x30
fmk:~/Desktop/Workshops/ChinaWorkshop2011/examples$ OpenSees e.tcl

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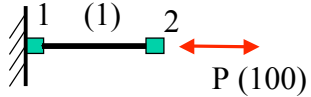
30.0 0.0010000000000000002
60.0 0.0020000000000000004
56.999999999999999 0.0030000000000000006
54.0 0.0040000000000000008
51.0 0.0050000000000000010
48.0 0.0060000000000000012
45.0 0.0070000000000000015
42.0 0.0080000000000000017
39.0 0.00900000000000000105
36.0 0.01000000000000000194

Node: 2
Coordinates : 1
Disps: 0.01
Velocities : 0
unbalanced Load: 36
ID : 0

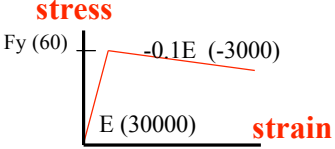
fmk:~/Desktop/Workshops/ChinaWorkshop2011/examples$ █

```

Truss Example - Push & Pull



The diagram shows a simple truss with two nodes. Node 1 is a fixed support on the left. Node 2 is to the right of node 1. A horizontal force P(100) is applied at node 2, pointing to the left. The truss member is labeled (1).



The graph plots stress (Fy) on the y-axis and strain (E) on the x-axis. The y-axis has a tick mark at 60. The x-axis has a tick mark at 30000. A red line starts at the origin and goes up to the point (30000, 60). From there, it continues to the right, reaching a stress of -0.1E (-3000) at a strain of 30000. The word 'stress' is written in red above the y-axis, and 'strain' is written in red below the x-axis.

```

# create the model builder
model Basic -ndm 1 -ndf 1

# create 2 nodes
node 1 0.0
node 2 1.0
# fix node 1
fix 1 1

# create material
set Fy 60.0
set E 30000.0
set b -0.1
uniaxialMaterial Steel01 1 $Fy $E $b

# create element
set A 1.0
element Truss 1 1 2 $A 1

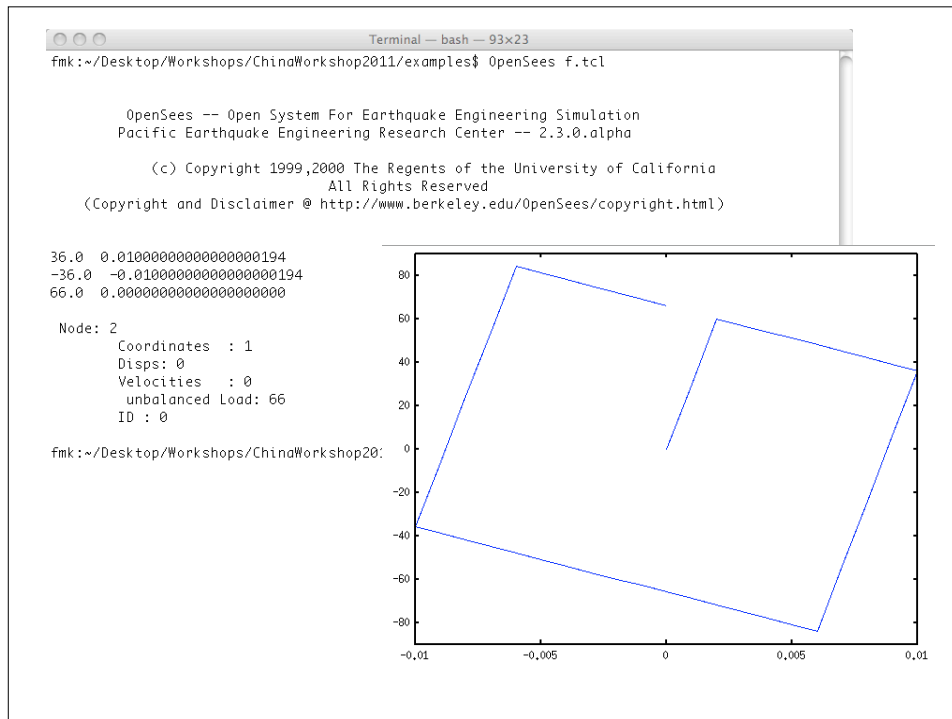
# create time series and load pattern
set P 100.0
timeSeries Linear 1
pattern Plain 1 1 {
  load 2 $P
}

# create an analysis
constraints Plain
numberer RCM
test NormDispIncr 1.0e-12 6 0
algorithm Newton
system BandGen
integrator DisplacementControl 2 1 0.001
analysis Static

# perform the analysis & print results
foreach {SnumIter SdU} {10 0.001 20 -0.001 10 0.001} {
  integrator DisplacementControl 2 1 0.001
  analyze $numIter
  set factor [getTime]
  puts "[expr $factor*$P] [index [nodeDisp 2] 0]"
}

print node 2

```



Truss Example - Uniform Excitation j.tcl

The diagram shows a truss structure with two nodes. Node 1 is fixed to a wall on the left. Node 2 is connected to Node 1 by a horizontal member. A mass M is attached to Node 2. A coordinate system is shown with K for stress and strain for strain.

```

# set some variables
set Tn 1.0
set K 4.0
set dampR 0.02

#set some constants
set g 386.4
set PI [expr 2.0 * asin(1.0)]

#derived quantities
set Wn [expr 2.0 * $PI / $Tn]
set M [expr $K / ($Wn * $Wn)]
set c [expr 2.0*$M*$Wn*$dampR]

# create the model
model basic -ndm 1 -ndf 1
node 1 0.0
node 2 1.0 -mass $M
fix 1 1
uniaxialMaterial Elastic 1 $K 0.0
uniaxialMaterial Elastic 2 0.0 $c
uniaxialMaterial Parallel 3 1 2

element truss 1 1 2 1.0 3
set dT 0.0;
set nPts 0;

# create the uniform excitation pattern
set record el centro
source ReadRecord.tcl
ReadRecord $record.AT2 $record.dat dT nPts
timeSeries Path 1 -filePath $record.dat -dt $dT -factor $
pattern UniformExcitation 1 1 -accel 1

# create the analysis
constraints Plain
integrator Newmark 0.5 [expr 1.0/6.0]
system ProfileSPD
test NormUnbalance 1.0e-12 6 0
algorithm Newton
numberer RCM
analysis Transient

# perform analysis
set t 0.0; set ok 0.0; set maxD 0.0;
set maxT [expr (1+$nPts)*$dT];
while {$ok == 0 && $t < $maxT} {
  set ok [analyze 1 $dT]
  set t [getTime]
  set d [nodeDisp 2 1]
  if {$d > $maxD} {
    set maxD $d
  } elseif {$d < [expr -$maxD]} {
    set maxD [expr -$d]
  }
}
puts "record: $record period: $Tn damping ratio: $dampR"

```

```

Terminal -- bash -- 81x13
examples> OpenSees j.tcl

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record: el_centro period: 1.0 damping ratio: 0.02 max disp: 5.962305018001343
examples>

```

Elastic Portal Frame - Pushover

g.tcl

```
# create the model builder
model Basic -ndm 2 -ndf 3
```

```
# create 2 nodes
node 1 0.0 0.0
node 2 360.0 0.0
node 3 0.0 144.0
node 4 360.0 144.0
```

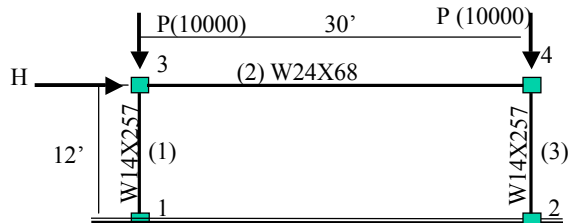
```
# fix node 1
fix 1 1 1 1
fix 2 1 1 1
```

```
geomTransf Linear 1
geomTransf Linear 2
```

```
# create elements
source SteelWSections.tcl
set in 1.0
set E 30000
```

```
ElasticBeamWSection2d 1 1 3 W14X257 SE 1
ElasticBeamWSection2d 2 3 4 W24X68 SE 2
ElasticBeamWSection2d 3 2 4 W14X257 SE 1
```

```
# create time series and load pattern
set P 10000.0
timeSeries Constant 1
pattern Plain 1 1 {
  load 3 0.0 -$P 0.0
  load 4 0.0 -$P 0.0
}
```



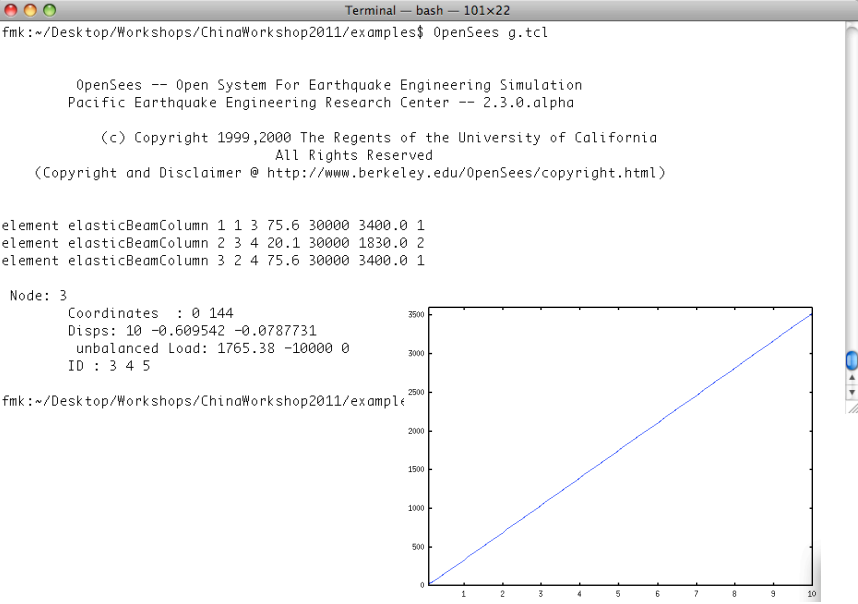
```
# create an analysis
constraints Plain
numberer RCM
test NormDispIncr 1.0e-12 6 0
algorithm Newton
system ProfileSPD
integrator LoadControl 1.0
analysis Static
```

```
# perform the analysis
analyze 1
timeSeries Linear 2
pattern Plain 2 2 {
  load 3 1.0 0.0 0.0
  load 4 1.0 0.0 0.0
}
integrator DisplacementControl 3 1 0.1
analyze 100; print node 3
```


SteelWSections.tcl

```
proc ElasticBeamWSection2d {eleTag iNode jNode sectType E transfTag {Orient XX}} {
    global WSection
    global in
    set found 0
    foreach {section prop} [array get WSection $sectType] {
        set propList [split $prop]
        set A [expr [lindex $propList 0]*$in*$in]
        set Ixx [expr [lindex $propList 5]*$in*$in*$in*$in]
        set Iyy [expr [lindex $propList 6]*$in*$in*$in*$in]
        if {$Orient == "YY"} {
            puts "element elasticBeamColumn $eleTag $iNode $jNode $A $E $Iyy $transfTag"
            element elasticBeamColumn $eleTag $iNode $jNode $A $E $Iyy $transfTag
        } else {
            puts "element elasticBeamColumn $eleTag $iNode $jNode $A $E $Ixx $transfTag"
            element elasticBeamColumn $eleTag $iNode $jNode $A $E $Ixx $transfTag
        }
    }
}

#Winxlb/f "Area(in2) d(in) bf(in) tw(in) tf(in) Ixx(in4) Iyy(in4)"
array set WSection {
    W44X335 "98.5 44.0 15.9 1.03 1.77 31100 1200 74.7"
    W44X290 "85.4 43.6 15.8 0.865 1.58 27000 1040 50.9"
    W44X262 "76.9 43.3 15.8 0.785 1.42 24100 923 37.3"
    W44X230 "67.7 42.9 15.8 0.710 1.22 20800 796 24.9"
    W40X593 "174 43.0 16.7 1.79 3.23 50400 2520 445"
    W40X503 "148 42.1 16.4 1.54 2.76 41600 2040 277"
}
```



Terminal — bash — 101x22

```
fmk:~/Desktop/Workshops/ChinaWorkshop2011/examples$ OpenSees g.tcl

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element elasticBeamColumn 1 1 3 75.6 30000 3400.0 1
element elasticBeamColumn 2 3 4 20.1 30000 1830.0 2
element elasticBeamColumn 3 2 4 75.6 30000 3400.0 1

Node: 3
Coordinates : 0 144
Disps: 10 -0.609542 -0.0787731
unbalanced Load: 1765.38 -10000 0
ID : 3 4 5

fmk:~/Desktop/Workshops/ChinaWorkshop2011/examp1t
```

The plot shows a linear relationship between two variables. The x-axis ranges from 0 to 10, and the y-axis ranges from 0 to 3500. A blue line starts at the origin (0,0) and extends to the point (10, 3500).

Elastic Portal Frame - Pushover

h.tcl

```
# create the model builder
model Basic -ndm 2 -ndf 3
```

```
# create 2 nodes
node 1 0.0 0.0
node 2 360.0 0.0
node 3 0.0 144.0
node 4 360.0 144.0
```

```
# fix node 1
fix 1 1 1 1
fix 2 1 1 1
```

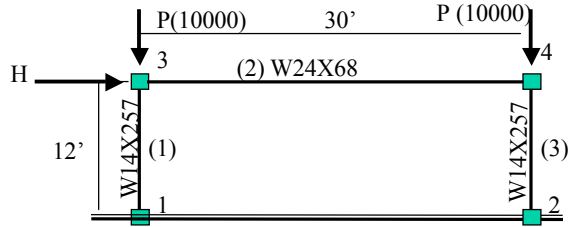
```
geomTransf PDelta 1
geomTransf Linear 2
```

```
# create elements
source SteelWSections.tcl
set in 1.0
set E 30000
```

```
ElasticBeamWSection2d 1 1 3 W14X257 $E 1
ElasticBeamWSection2d 2 3 4 W24X68 $E 2
ElasticBeamWSection2d 3 2 4 W14X257 $E 1
```

```
# create time series and load pattern
```

```
set P 10000.0
timeSeries Constant 1
pattern Plain 1 1 {
  load 3 0.0 -$P 0.0
  load 4 0.0 -$P 0.0
}
```



```
# create an analysis
constraints Plain
numberer RCM
test NormDispIncr 1.0e-12 6 0
algorithm Newton
system ProfileSPD
integrator LoadControl 1.0
analysis Static
```

```
# perform the analysis
analyze 1
```

```
timeSeries Linear 2
pattern Plain 2 2 {
  load 3 1.0 0.0 0.0
  load 4 1.0 0.0 0.0
}
```

```
integrator DisplacementControl 3 1 0.1
analyze 100; print node 3
```

```
Terminal - bash - 101x22
fmk:~/Desktop/Workshops/ChinaWorkshop2011/examples$ OpenSees h.tcl

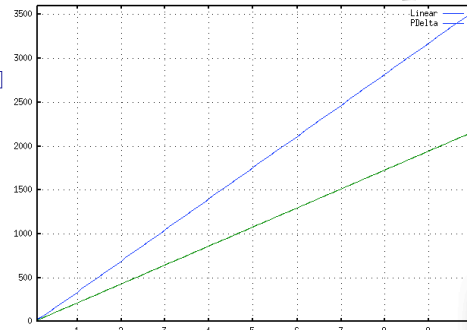
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```

```
element elasticBeamColumn 1 1 3 75.6 30000 3400.0 1
element elasticBeamColumn 2 3 4 20.1 30000 1830.0 2
element elasticBeamColumn 3 2 4 75.6 30000 3400.0 1
```

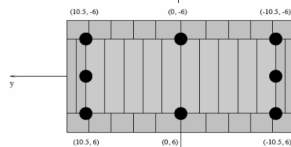
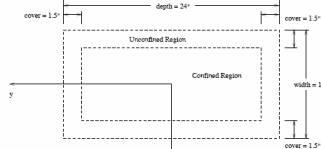
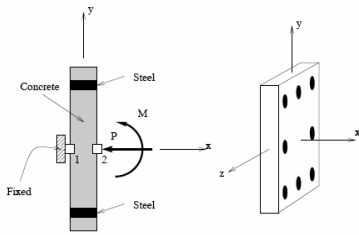
```
Node: 3
Coordinates : 0 144
Disps: 10 -0.609521 -0.0787607
unbalanced Load: 1080.3 -10000 0
ID : 3 4 5
```

```
fmk:~/Desktop/Workshops/ChinaWorkshop2011/examples$
```



Moment Curvature Example

m.tcl



```
model Basic -ndm 2 -ndf 3
```

```
# Define materials 1) confined, 2) unconfined, 3 steel
uniaxialMaterial Concrete01 1 -6.0 -0.004 -5.0 -0.014
uniaxialMaterial Concrete01 2 -5.0 -0.002 0.0 -0.006
set fy 60.0; # Yield stress
set E 30000.0; # Young's modulus
uniaxialMaterial Steel01 3 $fy $E 0.01
```

```
# set some paramaters
set width 15
set depth 24
set cover 1.5
set As 0.60; # area of no. 7 bars
```

```
source RCsection2D.tcl
RCsection2D 1 $depth $width $cover 1 2 3 3 1 $As \
10 10 2
```

```
# Estimate yield curvature
# (Assuming no axial load and only top and bottom steel)
set d [expr $depth-$cover] ;# d -- from cover to rebar
set epsy [expr $fy/$E] ;# steel yield strain
set Ky [expr $pspy/(0.7*$d)]
```

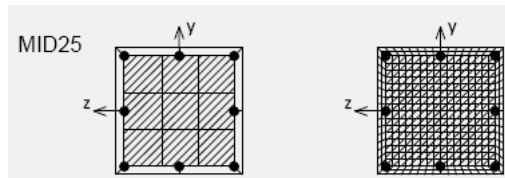
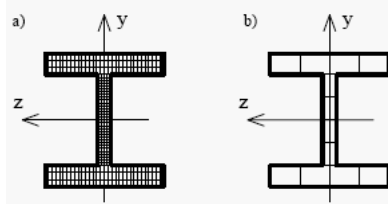
```
# Print estimate to standard output
puts "Estimated yield curvature: $Ky"
```

```
set P -180; # axial load
set mu 15; # Target ductility for analysis
set numIncr 100; # Number of analysis increments
```

```
# Call the section analysis procedure
source MomentCurvature.tcl
MomentCurvature 1 $P [expr $Ky*$mu] $numIncr
```

HOW TO MODEL FIBER SECTIONS

```
section Fiber $secTag {
  fiber <fiber arguments>
  patch <patch arguments>
  layer <layer arguments>
}
```



RCsection2D.tcl

RCsection2D.tcl

```
proc RCsection2D {id h b cover coreID coverID steelID numBarsTB numBarsS barArea nfCore nfCoverS
nfCoverTB} {
```

```
# some variables derived from the parameters
```

```
set y1 [expr $h/2.0]
```

```
set z1 [expr $b/2.0]
```

```
set As $barArea
```

```
section Fiber 1 {
```

```
# Create the concrete core fibers
```

```
patch rect $coreID $nfCore 1 [expr $cover-$y1] [expr $cover-$z1] [expr $y1-$cover] [expr $z1-$cover]
```

```
# Create the concrete cover fibers (top, bottom, left, right)
```

```
patch rect $coverID $nfCoverS 1 [expr -$y1] [expr $z1-$cover] $y1 $z1
```

```
patch rect $coverID $nfCoverS 1 [expr -$y1] [expr -$z1] $y1 [expr $cover-$z1]
```

```
patch rect $coverID $nfCoverTB 1 [expr -$y1] [expr $cover-$z1] [expr $cover-$y1] [expr $z1-$cover]
```

```
patch rect $coverID $nfCoverTB 1 [expr $y1-$cover] [expr $cover-$z1] $y1 [expr $z1-$cover]
```

```
# Create the reinforcing fibers (left, middle, right)
```

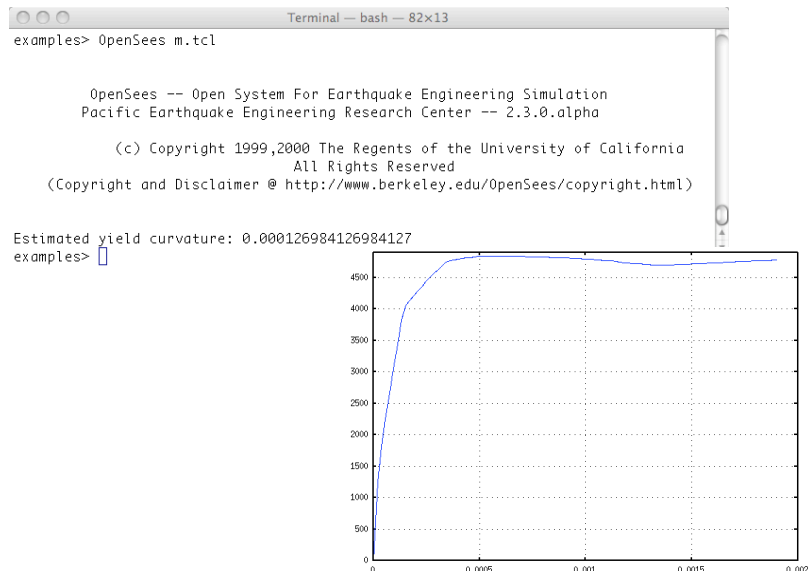
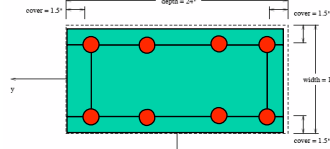
```
layer straight $steelID $numBarsTB $As [expr $y1-$cover] [expr $z1-$cover] [expr $y1-$cover] [expr $cover-$z1]
```

```
layer straight $steelID $numBarsTB $As [expr $cover-$y1] [expr $z1-$cover] [expr $cover-$y1] [expr $cover-$z1]
```

```
layer straight $steelID $numBarsS $As [expr $y1-$cover] [expr $z1-$cover] [expr $cover-$y1] [expr $cover-$z1]
```

```
layer straight $steelID $numBarsS $As [expr $y1-$cover] [expr $cover-$z1] [expr $cover-$y1] [expr $z1-$cover]
```

```
}
```



Simply Supported Beam

n.tcl

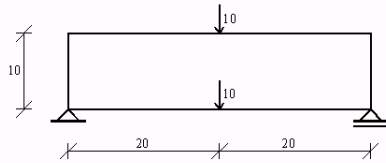


Fig. 1 Geometry and static loads

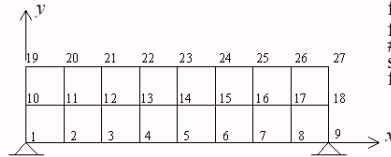


Fig. 2 Finite element mesh and node numbering

```
# some problem parameters
set L 40.0
set H 10.0
set thick 2.0
set P 10
set nX 9; # numNodes x dirn
set nY 3; # numNodes y dirn

# model builder
model Basic -ndm 2 -ndf 2

# create material
nDMaterial ElasticIsotropic 1 1000 0.25 3.0

# create nodes
set nodeTag 1
set yLoc 0.0;
for {set i 0} {$i < $nY} {incr i 1} {
  set xLoc 0.0;
  for {set j 0} {$j < $nX} {incr j 1} {
    node $nodeTag $xLoc $yLoc
    set xLoc [expr $xLoc+ $L/($nX-1.0)]
    incr nodeTag
  }
  set yLoc [expr $yLoc+ $H/($nY-1.0)]
}

# boundary conditions
fix 1 1 1
fix $nX 1 1

# create elements
set eleTag 1
for {set i 1} {$i < $nY} {incr i 1} {
  set iNode [expr 1+(Si-1)*$nX];
  set jNode [expr $iNode+1];
  set kNode [expr $jNode+$nX]
  set lNode [expr $iNode+$nX]
  for {set j 1} {$j < $nX} {incr j 1} {
    element quad $eleTag $iNode $jNode $kNode $lNode
    $thick "PlaneStress" 1
    incr eleTag; incr iNode; incr jNode; incr kNode; incr lNode
  }
}

# apply loads
set midNode [expr ($nX+1)/2]
timeSeries Linear 1
pattern Plain 1 1 {
  load $midNode 0 -$P
  load [expr $midNode + $nX*(nY-1)] 0 -$P
}

analysis Static;
analyze 1; print node $midNode
```

Simply Supported Beam

o.tcl

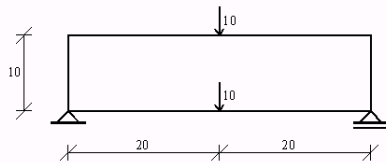


Fig. 1 Geometry and static loads

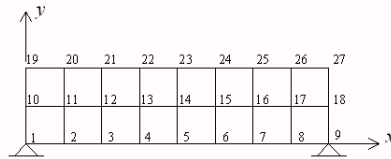


Fig. 2 Finite element mesh and node numbering

```
# use block command
set cmd "block2D [expr $nX-1] [expr $nY-1] 1 1 \
  quad \ " $thick PlaneStress 1" {
  1 0 0
  2 $L 0
  3 $L $H
  4 0 $H
}"

eval $cmd

# apply loads
set midNode [expr ($nX+1)/2]
timeSeries Linear 1
pattern Plain 1 1 {
  load $midNode 0 -$P
  load [expr $midNode + $nX*(nY-1)] 0 -$P
}

analysis Static;
analyze 1;
print node $midNode
```

```

Terminal -- bash -- 85x37
examples> OpenSees n.tcl

OpenSees -- Open System For Earthquake Engineering Simulation
Pacific Earthquake Engineering Research Center -- 2.3.0.alpha

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All Rights Reserved
(Copyright and Disclaimer @ http://www.berkeley.edu/OpenSees/copyright.html)

Node: 5
Coordinates : 20 0
Disps: -1.37853e-16 -0.096041
unbalanced Load: 0 -10
ID : 26 27

examples> OpenSees o.tcl

OpenSees -- Open System For Earthquake Engineering Simulation
Pacific Earthquake Engineering Research Center -- 2.3.0.alpha

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Node: 5
Coordinates : 20 0
Disps: -1.37853e-16 -0.096041
unbalanced Load: 0 -10
ID : 26 27

examples> 

```

Cantilevered Circular Column p.tcl

```

set P 1.0
set L 20.0
set R 1.0
set E 1000.0
set nz 20
set nx 6
set ny 6

set PI [expr 2.0 * asin(1.0)]
set I [expr $PI*pow((2*$R),4)/64.0]
puts "PL^3/3EI = [expr $P*pow($L,3)/(3.0*$E*$I)]"

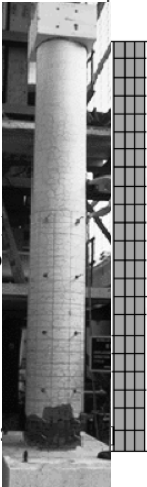
# Create ModelBuilder with 3 dimensions and 6 D
model Basic -ndm 3 -ndf 3

# create the material
nDMaterial ElasticIsotropic 1 $E 0.25 1.27

set eleArgs "1"
set element bbarBrick

set nn [expr ($nz)*($nx+1)*($ny+1) + (($nx+1)*($ny+1))]
set nl [expr ($nz)*($nx+1)*($ny+1) + $nx]

```



```

# mesh generation
set sqrtR [expr sqrt($R/2.0)]
set cmd "block3D $nx $ny $nz 1 1 $el"
1 -$sqrtR -$sqrtR 0
2 $sqrtR -$sqrtR 0
3 $sqrtR $sqrtR 0
4 -$sqrtR $sqrtR 0
5 -$sqrtR -$sqrtR $L
6 $sqrtR -$sqrtR $L
7 $sqrtR $sqrtR $L
8 -$sqrtR $sqrtR $L
13 0 -$R 0
14 $R 0 0
15 0 $R 0
16 -$R 0 0
18 0 -$R $L
19 $R 0 $L
20 0 $R $L
21 -$R 0 $L
23 0 -$R [expr $L/2.0]
24 $R 0 [expr $L/2.0]
25 0 $R [expr $L/2.0]
26 -$R 0 [expr $L/2.0]
}

eval $cmd

# boundary conditions
fixZ 0.0 1 1 1

# Constant point load
pattern Plain 1 Linear {
load $nn 0.0 $P 0.0
}

```

```
Terminal — OpenSees — 79x22
examples> OpenSees

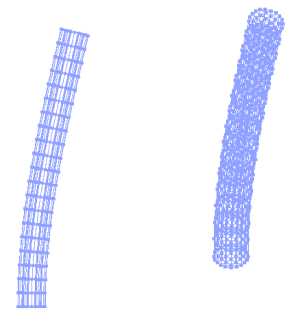
      OpenSees -- Open System For Earthquake Engineering Simulation
      Pacific Earthquake Engineering Research Center -- 2.3.0.alpha

      (c) Copyright 1999,2000 The Regents of the University of California
      All Rights Reserved
      (Copyright and Disclaimer @ http://www.berkeley.edu/OpenSees/copyright.html
    )

OpenSees > source p.tcl
PL^3/3EI = 3.3953054526271007

Node: 1005
Coordinates : 0 0 20
Disps: 1.35333e-11 3.14833 1.24813e-14
unbalanced Load: 0 1 0
ID : 99 100 101

OpenSees > █
```



Any Questions?